

Message

From: Zartarian, Valerie [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=81096FE8DD024BDF935DEC292BF44F9D-ZARTARIAN, VALERIE]
Sent: 5/21/2018 10:11:42 PM
To: Watkins, Tim [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=4cbd1c572f584fd7b0a3b5945f118558-Watkins, Tim]; Guiseppi-Elie, Annette [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=63d3e2eae9c4acba2609baa90b0f735-Guiseppi-El]; Garland, Jay [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=8344688361ec4461b89037afbf43f5aa-Garland, Jay]
Subject: fyi FW: Please rank PFAS and Lead Sharktank proposals Due COB May 30. (attachments)

From: Zartarian, Valerie
Sent: Monday, May 21, 2018 6:10 PM
To: Heckman, Deborah <Heckman.Deborah@epa.gov>
Cc: Silzer, Stefan <Silzer.Stefan@epa.gov>; Rabkin, Stacy <Rabkin.Stacy@epa.gov>; Burman, Eric <Burman.Eric@epa.gov>; Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Please rank PFAS and Lead Sharktank proposals Due COB May 30. (attachments)

Deborah, here are my rankings for the Lead Sharktank proposals, considering the Administrator's priorities (based on information summarized/highlighted below). Please let me know if you have questions.

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

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ADMINISTRATOR PRIORITIES FOR LEAD AS INDICATED IN EPA FY18-22 STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN (<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-02/documents/fy-2018-2022-epa-strategic-plan.pdf>)

Protect Human Health

Recent challenges in Flint, Michigan and elsewhere highlighted the need to strengthen EPA's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure we protect and build upon the enormous public health benefits achieved through the provision of safe drinking water throughout the country. The Agency's highest priorities include reducing exposure to lead in the nation's drinking water systems, ensuring continuous compliance with contaminant limits, responding quickly to emerging concerns, and improving the nation's aging and insufficient drinking water infrastructure to address significant needs. EPA is also collaborating with states and tribes to share more complete data from monitoring at public water systems through the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS). This will allow for better targeting of funding and technical assistance resources, and improve data quality while increasing public access to drinking water data.

Human health and recreational criteria are the foundation for state, tribal, and territorial tools to safeguard human health. Over the next five years we will improve our understanding of emerging potential waterborne threats to human health; provide technical assistance and resources to help the states, tribes, and territories monitor and prevent harmful exposures; and develop new or revised criteria as needed.

Safe and Sustainable Water Resources

EPA will develop innovative, cost-effective solutions to current, emerging, and long-term water resource challenges for complex chemical and biological contaminants. Using a systems approach to develop scientific and technological solutions for protecting human health and aquatic ecosystems, EPA researchers partner with program experts; federal and state agencies; tribes; local communities; academia; nongovernmental organizations; and private stakeholders.

Over the next five years, the Agency will:

- Support safe drinking water by focusing research on assessing the distribution, composition, remediation, and health impacts of known and emerging chemical and biological contaminants. ..

Sustainable and Healthy Communities

... The Agency conducts health, environmental engineering, and ecological research and prepares planning and analysis tools for localities nationwide to use in facilitating regulatory compliance and improving environmental and health outcomes.

Over the next five years, EPA will:

- Provide technical support to the states and tribes through technical support centers for remediating CERCLA-designated contaminated sites and returning them to productive use.
- Assist regional, state, tribal, and local leaders in reducing costs and setting science-based cleanup levels in areas designated under CERCLA.
- Characterize sites and contaminants released from leaking underground storage tanks identified under the LUST Trust Fund.
- Work with the ECOS/ERIS to evaluate the causal relationships between ecosystem goods and services and human health, and to document these relationships using EnviroAtlas.
- Assess the impact of pollution (e.g., health impact assessments) on such vulnerable groups as children, tribes, environmental justice communities, and other susceptible populations.

Human Health Risk Assessment

EPA also will focus on the science of assessments that inform Agency, state, and tribal decisions and policies. These risk assessments provide the research and technical support needed to ensure safety of chemicals in the marketplace, revitalize and return land to communities, provide clean and safe water, and work with states and tribes to improve air quality.

Over the next five years, EPA will:

- Develop a portfolio of chemical evaluation products that use the best available science for use by EPA, states, tribes, and other federal agencies.
- Provide research and scientific support for proper TSCA implementation, as Congress intended.
- Develop assessment products, peer-reviewed toxicity values, and advanced exposure assessment tools to help inform Superfund and hazardous waste cleanups as required by RCRA and CERCLA.

- Provide scientific support to the risk and technology reviews conducted under the CAA.
- Provide integrated science assessments (ISAs) to support decisions to retain or revise the national ambient air quality standards. ISAs also inform benefit-cost and other analyses conducted by state, tribal, and local officials to support implementation of air quality management programs.
- Provide research and technical support to deliver safe drinking water by evaluating exposures to and health impacts of known and emerging chemical and biological contaminants.
- Work with states and tribes on research and development of new assessment technologies.

ADMINISTRATOR PRIORITIES FOR LEAD AS INDICATED IN HIS 3/13 Pb Vision Meeting included:

- Identifying highest Pb risk locations in the U.S. for initiating dialogue with the States for taking action
- Coordinated Pb modeling for EPA Pb regulatory decisions

ADMINISTRATOR PRIORITIES FOR LEAD AS INDICATED IN HIS SUPPORT FOR THE FEDERAL LEAD STRATEGY

- <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-pruitt-invites-nations-leaders-join-epa-efforts-reduce-childhood-lead>
- *"By refocusing Agency efforts, we can work with our government partners to develop solutions that address lead exposure and improve health outcomes for children."* - Administrator Pruitt, 2/15/18
- https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-02/documents/ltr_from_admin_pruitt_on_lead_initiative.pdf
- "In February 2000, the task force published *Eliminating Childhood Lead Poisoning: A Federal Strategy Targeting Lead Paint Hazards*. The strategy put forward a set of recommendations aimed at eliminating childhood lead poisoning in the United States as a major public health problem by the year 2010. It focused primarily on expanding efforts to address lead paint hazards, a major source of lead exposure for children. We now understand that addressing lead exposures in children in the U.S. requires consideration of other sources of lead exposure, including consumer products, food, drinking water and soil." ...
- "The current draft of the comprehensive strategy is based on achieving the following five major goals:
 1. Reduce sources of lead in children's environments;
 2. Improve identification and monitoring of lead exposure to children;
 3. Improve the health of children identified as lead-exposed;
 4. Communicate effectively and consistently with stakeholders about childhood lead exposure; and
 5. Plan cross-federal research to advance our scientific understanding of the effects, evaluation and control of lead hazards in children's environments."

Valerie Zartarian, Ph.D., Senior Scientist
 Exposure Assessment and Community Decision Support Research
 U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development
 National Exposure Research Laboratory, Systems Exposure Division
 Office Phone: 617-918-1541; Work cell Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

From: Heckman, Deborah

Sent: Saturday, May 19, 2018 10:24 AM

To: Gillespie, Andrew <Gillespie.Andrew@epa.gov>; Zartarian, Valerie <Zartarian.Valerie@epa.gov>

Cc: Silzer, Stefan <Silzer.Stefan@epa.gov>; Rabkin, Stacy <Rabkin.Stacy@epa.gov>; Burman, Eric <Burman.Eric@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Please rank PFAS and Lead Sharktank proposals Due COB May 30. (attachments)

Deborah Heckman
 Deputy Director
 Office of Program Accountability and Resource Management

202 564 7274 (office)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (cell)

From: Heckman, Deborah

Sent: Saturday, May 19, 2018 10:21 AM

To: Gillespie, Andrew; Zartarian, Valerie

Cc: Silzer, Stefan; Rabkin, Stacy; Burman, Eric

Subject: Please rank PFAS and Lead Sharktank proposals Due COB May 30.

Because of your expertise, the IOAA would like you to review the shark tank proposals related to PFAS and Lead and rank the top 5 proposals in your area. **Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)**

Attached please find the Lead (first tab) and PFAS (second tab) shark tank proposals. There is also a single PDF of all the proposals for each topic. Your rankings are due to OPARM (Steve Silzer and I) on May 30th.

If you have questions, please contact me.

Deborah Heckman

Deputy Director

Office of Program Accountability and Resource Management

202 564 7274 (office)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) (cell)

<Lead Sharktank Proposals.pdf>

<PFAS SharkTank Proposals.pdf>

<Lead and PFAS list 2018-05-18.xlsx>